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Borough of Rowley Regis



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
AND THE
Chief Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1951

FRANK ASKER, Medical Officer of Health.

ALEC LONGFELLOW, Chief Sanitary Inspector.



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Public Health Department,
Municipal Buildings,
Old Hill, Staffs.

September, 1952.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors for the
Borough of Rowley Regis.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1951, in which is incorporated the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector. The report is drawn up in accordance with the instructions laid down in the Ministry of Health Circular 42/51, dated 10th December, 1951.

There were no serious outbreaks of disease during the year and a study of the Vital Statistics shows that there was a slight fall in the death rate from 10.96 to 10.38 per 1,000 population and that the infant mortality rate fell from 32.76 to 30.72 per 1,000 live births.

The work of the department was carried out smoothly during the year, special attention being given to the supervision of premises concerned with the preparation and sale of food.

I take this opportunity of thanking the members of the staff for carrying out their duties satisfactorily and to the Members of the Council I once again express my gratitude for their help, consideration and co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

FRANK ASKER,
Medical Officer of Health.

CONSTITUTION OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

as at 31st December, 1951

Chairman: His Worship the Mayor, Alderman Hancock, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor Hanson.

Alderman Deeley, J.P., Deputy Mayor; Aldermen Palmer, J.P., Norwood, Raybould, Woodward; Councillors Adams, J., Gilbert, Pritchard (Mrs. P.), Moore, Rollinson, Wakeman, V. W., Walker and Westwood.

MEMBERS OF THE BOROUGH COUNCIL

on the

ROWLEY REGIS AREA HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Alderman Deeley, J.P.; Councillors Pritchard (Mrs. P.), Smith, Walker and Westwood.

*Aldermen Palmer and Pennington and Councillor A. J. Barker.

*Note: These members were appointed by the Staffordshire County Council.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health:—

FRANK ASKER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:—

ALEC LONGFELLOW, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., M.Inst.P.C., Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate, Smoke Inspector's Certificate, Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing, Honours in Plumbing and Sanitary Science of the City and Guilds of London Institute.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors:—

WILLIAM WOOLDRIDGE, Sanitary Inspector's Certificate.

LEONARD COOMBES, Sanitary Inspector's Certificate and Meat and Foods Inspector's Certificate.

LASHFORD R. TURBIN, Sanitary Inspector's Certificate and Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate.

Junior Assistant:—

Michael S. Harrison.

Clerks:—

MISS D. MORGAN, Chief Clerk.

MISS M. PATRICK.

MISS B. RAWLINGS.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Population (Registrar General's Estimate mid-year 1951)	49,220
Population (Census 1951)	49,409
Number of inhabited houses (at 31st December, 1951, according to the Rate Books)	13,800
Rateable Value (at 31st December, 1951)	£187,946
Produce of a Penny Rate (at 31st March, 1951) ...	£730.19.6
Estimated product of a Penny Rate (at 31st December, 1951)	£743.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Although parts of the Tividale and Rowley Regis Wards are agricultural in character, the district is essentially an industrial one. The manufacture of iron goods, such as nails, rivets, tubes, shovels, chains and anchors, hollow-ware, electrical fittings, being among the chief industries. A hard basaltic rock known as "Rowley Rag" is quarried from the hills and is largely used for paving and channelling purposes. There is no coal mining done in the district now though the presence of pit mounds and disused pit shafts bear testimony to the fact that coal mining was once an important industry in the Borough.

VITAL STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	392	312	704
Illegitimate	7	5	12
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ...	399	317	716
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
*Birth Rate per 1,000 population			14.54

STILL BIRTHS:

	Male	Female	Total
	10	4	14
Rate per 1,000 population ...			0.28
Rate per 1,000 live and still births			19.17

DEATHS:

	Male	Female	Total
	276	235	511
*Death Rate per 1,000 population			10.38
Deaths from puerperal causes ...			—
Rate per 1,000 live and still births			—
Deaths of infants under one year of age:			
All Infants—22. Legitimate—22. Illegitimate —.			
Death Rate of all infants per 1,000 live births ...			30.72
Death Rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ... ..	...	...	31.10
Death Rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... ..	...	...	—
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age:			
All infants—7. Legitimate—7. Illegitimate —.			

Deaths from:

Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..	...	...	...	—
Measles (all ages) ... ..	...	...	...	—
Diphtheria ... ..	...	...	...	—
Meningococcal infection ... ..	...	...	...	1
Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	...	...	...	1
Other infective and parasitic disease ... ..	...	...	...	3

BIRTHS.

The total live births accredited to Rowley Regis during the year under review was 716, a decrease of 47 on the preceding year. The birth rate for the area was 14.54 which figure is slightly lower than that for the whole country (viz., 15.5). Of these 716 births, 12 were illegitimate (7 male and 5 female).

**It will be apparent that the Birth and Death of any area is bound to be influenced by the age and sex distribution of the population so that in order that truer comparisons can be made between one area and another the actual Birth and Death Rates are multiplied by a number called the "Comparability Factor," the result being known as the Corrected Birth or Death Rate. These "Comparability Factors" are supplied by the Registrar General and are based on the age and sex distribution of the population as shown by the census. For Rowley Regis they are as follows:—Comparability Factor for births 0.94 and for deaths 1.22, and the corrected Birth Rate is 13.66 per 1,000 population, and the corrected Death Rate is 12.66 per 1,000 population.*

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S SHORT LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN THIS AREA.

CAUSE OF DEATH.						M.	F.	Total
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	...	276	235	511
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	14	10	24
Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	12
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	17
Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	...	—	10	10
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	...	—	4	4
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	16	15	31
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	27	23	50
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	...	20	15	35
Hypertension with Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	13
Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	54	58	112
Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	8
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	10
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	15	8	23
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	32	17	49
Other disease of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	4	—	4
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9
Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	...	6	—	6
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	26	22	48
Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
All other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	11
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1

GENERAL REMARKS ON THE DEATH RATE.

511 deaths were recorded in Rowley Regis in 1951. The general death rate showed a slight decrease, viz., 10.38 as compared with 10.96 in 1950. The highest number of deaths were attributable to the following causes:—

Diseases of the Heart and Circulation	...	...	168
Respiratory diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)	...	...	88
Cancer	...	...	74

ABNORMAL SICKNESS OR MORTALITY.

There has been no unusual excessive mortality during the year nor have the occupations or environment of the district had any demonstrably detrimental effect upon the public health.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Bacteriological and pathological examination of clinical material, water, milk and foodstuffs, is carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, which is under the direction of Lt. Colonel R. N. Phease. Chemical analysis is carried out at the County Chemical Laboratory under the direction of A. Houlbrooke, Esq., M.Sc., F.R.I.C., County Analyst.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Ambulances are provided by the County Council for the transport of infectious and non-infectious cases. The service is free and available at any hour of the day or night.

HOSPITAL FACILITIES.

There are no hospitals sited in the Borough so that the inhabitants have to use those situated in neighbouring areas. The chief ones used are the Corbett Hospital, Stourbridge, the Guest Hospital, Dudley, and the City of Birmingham Hospitals.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The majority of cases of infectious disease requiring hospital treatment are admitted to the Moxley Isolation Hospital, Wednesbury. No difficulty is experienced in removing cases.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The care and treatment of Tuberculosis is the responsibility of Birmingham Regional Hospital Board. Clinics are held daily at Parson Street, Dudley. Sanatoria are situated at Groundslow, Prestwood, Kinver and Himley.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

School Clinics and Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, etc., are provided by the County Council and are held at Mace Street Clinic, Carlyle Road Clinic and Public Offices, Tividale.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(a) Maternal Mortality. No maternal deaths have occurred during the year.

(b) Infantile Mortality. 22 deaths were registered in children under 1 year of which 7 occurred under the age of 4 weeks. The infantile mortality rate of 30.72 was lower than the figure for 1950 which was 32.76.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA. WATER SUPPLY.

- (i) The water is supplied by the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company, and is satisfactory in both (a) quantity and (b) quality.
- (ii) There is a piped water supply throughout the district, except in the case of four houses. The supplying Company frequently take Bacteriological and Chemical analysis and no adverse report has been received.

The following samples were taken by the Department:—

118, Corngreaves Road:

Tap in kitchen	Chemical	Satisfactory
from well	Bacteriological	Satisfactory

186, Wrights Lane:

Tap in kitchen	Chemical	Satisfactory
from S.S. main supply	Bacteriological	Satisfactory

Birks, Allbut Street, Cradley Heath:*

Pump in yard	Chemical	Satisfactory
area	Bacteriological	Unsatisfactory
Tap in kitchen	Chemical	Satisfactory
	Bacteriological	Unsatisfactory

*Not used for drinking water.

- (iii) The water is not of an acidic nature and
- (iv) no action for contamination was necessary.
- (v) The Public water mains supply direct, is as follows:—

(a) Houses	...	...	13,908
(b) Population	...	...	49,480

By means of standpipes:—

(a) No. of standpipes	...	25
(b) No. of houses supplied		76

These figures are correct, the standpipes being in yard areas and in close proximity to the houses. All these dwellings are scheduled as unfit.

SWIMMING BATHS.

HADEN HILL PARK. The open air swimming water is static but is changed every week.

Six samples were taken from the above:—

2 Chemical	Satisfactory
2 Bacteriological	Satisfactory
2 Lovibond Comparator tests	1 Satisfactory 1 Unsatisfactory

BRITANNIA ROAD SCHOOLS. Five samples of water were taken from the above:—

2 Chemical	Satisfactory
2 Bacteriological	Satisfactory
1 Lovibond Comparator test	Satisfactory

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE.

All sewage passes down the Upper Stour Valley Main Sewerage Board's sewers, and is dealt with on the land irrigation principle at Whittington, near Stourbridge, the effluent being discharged into the River Stour.

There is also a Bacteriological system of sewage disposal at Tividale, the effluent being discharged into a tributary of the Tame.

New drainage work under the Local Building Byelaws is supervised by the Building Surveyor, but general repair work, in compliance with notices served is done through the Sanitary Department.

The following work has been carried out in compliance with notices served:—

No. of yards of new drainage laid	...	534
New gullies fixed	... ..	23
New ventilation pipes fixed	... ..	7
New inspection chambers and covers	... ..	24
New intercepting traps	... ..	2
No. of drains unstopped by Council	...	252
Drains tested	... ..	26
Additional w.c.'s provided	... ..	63

All new plans are submitted to the Sanitary Inspectors for scrutiny, which is particularly helpful for both Departments.

RIVERS, STREAMS, SEWERAGE AND FLOODING MATTERS

FLOODING. The scheme to prevent the flooding of King Street, Old Hill, area has been completed, 48 inch diameter pipes having been laid from King Street to Reddai Hill Road.

GAWNE LANE. Flooding has occurred in this area, owing to the connection to the sewer from the Brickhouse Farm new housing estate, and it was found advisable to link the foul sewer by means of a short stormwater overflow to the nearby stormwater culvert. This will prevent further flooding at this point until the remainder of the relaying of the foul sewer can be completed next year. (Health Committee Minutes, December.)

WINDMILL END. Flooding has been troublesome at this point owing to new houses being erected at a low level. The laying of an overflow sewer was necessary.

MOUSESWEET BROOK. It was necessary to deepen and cleanse 100 yards of the brook course, from Brook Lane to a point near Mildred Road. A scheme is also being considered for piping the length of the brook course affected. (Health Committee Minutes—November.)

RIVER TAME—FLOODING NEAR ROWAY LANE. Communications are in hand with Trent River Board in regard to the cleansing out of this section. (Health Committee Minutes—November.)

CODSALL PUMPING STATION. Work on this storm water overflow was necessary.

PORTWAY ROAD. A scheme to extend the foul and storm water sewers has been approved from Hanover Road to Perry's Lake, at a cost of £3,911. (Health Committee Minutes—December.)

COX'S LANE. Flooding from the storm water culvert takes place frequently and provision is being made for the extension of the sewer.

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICES.

The cesspool emptyings are carried out by the Surveyor's Department with the gully emptying machine in conjunction with, and at the request of the Sanitary Department. They are situated as follows:—

CESSPOOLS.

PREMISES : —

Kendrick & Mole, Corngreaves Road, Cradley Heath.
“ Briardene,” Oakham.
“ West Lea,” Oakham.
“ Greenfields,” Oakham.
“ Ruffmead,” Oakham.
“ Beulah,” Oakham.
“ Braeman,” Oakham.
“ Brookfields,” Oakham.
“ Golf Club,” Oakham.
Wellfield House, Oakham.
“ Beau Geste,” Oakham.
“ Sportsman Inn,” Station Road, Old Hill.
Road Surfacing Co., Portway, Oakham.
“ Del-garda,” New House, Darby’s Hill, Oakham.
Marler Bros., Perry’s Lake, Springfield.
“ The Dell,” Moor Lane, Rowley Regis.
“ Rufford,” Moor Lane, Rowley Regis.
“ Lyndale,” Moor Lane, Rowley Regis.
The Bungalow, Spring Row, Church Road, Rowley Regis.
“ The Spiers,” Birmingham to Wolverhampton New Road.
“ Pontymoile,” Birmingham to Wolverhampton New Road.
“ Windymoor,” Darby’s Hill, Oakham.
“ Stanton,” 8, Darby’s Hill, Oakham.
B.S.A., rear of Vono Works.
Stiffs Concrete Factory, Perry’s Lake, Springfield.
Edwin Richards Quarries Limited, Perry’s Lake, Springfield.
“ Bungalow,” Turner’s Hill, Rowley Regis.
Duport Foundries Limited, Tividale. (2)

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The central tipping depot at Powke Lane is still in use. It will last about four years. It is now situated in the midst of a new housing estate which is rapidly being developed and houses are occupied within a few yards of the tipping area. Controlled tipping is strictly observed. During the whole of the year the

department has not received a single complaint of rats, flies or smells, although the tip is in full view and open to the public.

One small fire was caused by the tipping of hot ashes, but this was muledozed out in a few hours. Formerly a communal kitchen for birds, very few now put in an appearance.

The work was previously carried out unsatisfactorily by three men. Now it only requires about two hours daily by one man and a muledozer. The mechanisation shows a saving of about £500 per year.

Another depression in the centre of Brickhouse Farm housing estate has been given over to the Department for levelling. This will last about three years for tipping. It will afterwards be grassed over and used as an open space.

The Council are negotiating for two more sites which, if obtained, will last 15 to 20 years.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

- 1 Total refuse collected in tons:—
April 1st, 1950, to 31st March, 1951:
- 2 Population: Middle of 1950 (estimated)—49,480.
- 3 Area (Statute Acres)—3,828.
- 4 Weight (in cwts.) per 1,000 population per day, 365 days to year—9.99.
- 5 Number of houses and premises—13,960 (December, 1950).
- 6 Method of Disposal—Controlled Tipping.
- 7 Method of Collection:
Mechanical Vehicles—5.
Percentage of refuse collected—100%.
- 8 Average length of haul— $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles.
- 9 Number of employees other than clerical:
Collection—25. Disposal— $\frac{1}{2}$.

The refuse tonnage shows a decrease of 109 tons as against last year, although the estimated population shows a slight increase. All refuse is weighed.

The cost of refuse collection and disposal is remarkably low at £861 19s. 4d. per 1,000 houses as against £825 19s. 6d. in 1950.

This represents four pence per week per house for collecting and disposing of household refuse. No ratepayer can grumble at this economic service.

CLEANSING SERVICES. HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE.

Table showing Costs for the Year ended 31st March, 1951.

Item.	Particulars.	Collection (a) including (b) excluding loan charges, depreciation, revenue contributions to capital outlay and rents.		Disposal (a) including (b) excluding loan charges, depreciation, revenue contributions to capital outlay and rents.		Collection and Disposal (a) including (b) excluding loan charges, depreciation revenue contributions to capital outlay and rents.	
		(A) (3)	(B) (4)	(A) (5)	(B) (6)	(A) (7)	(B) (8)
(1)	(2)						
	REVENUE ACCOUNT.						
1.	Gross Expenditure	£ s. d. 11132 14 1	£ s. d. 10382 14 1	£ s. d. 1041 7 5	£ s. d. 1005 3 5	£ s. d. 12174 1 6	£ s. d. 11387 17 6
2.	Gross Income	114 13 11	114 13 11	26 6 1	26 6 1	141 0 0	141 0 0
3.	Net Cost	11018 0 2	10268 0 2	1015 1 4	978 17 4	12033 1 6	11246 17 6
	UNIT COSTS.						
4.	Gross Expenditure	1 1 8½	1 0 2¾	2 0½	1 11½	1 3 8½	1 2 2½
5.	Gross Income per ton	2½	2½	½	½	3	3
6.	Net Cost per ton	1 1 5¾	1 0 0½	1 11¾	1 11	1 3 5½	1 1 11¼
7.	Net Cost per 1,000 population	222 13 6	207 10 4	20 10 4	19 15 3	243 3 10	227 6 0
8.	Net Costs, per 1,000 houses or premises from which refuse is collected	789 5 1	735 10 7	72 14 3	70 2 5	861 19 4	805 13 0

The incentive bonus scheme for refuse collection has now had more than 12 months' working. Many enquiries have been received from other towns which, taking ours as a basis, have made various adaptations; but for simple effective working, the Rowley Regis method takes some beating. The refuse collection has easily got down to a seven day period, and the scheme allows for a good bonus. The highest incentive paid during the year was £3 13s. 2d. per man per week, in addition to the standard pay packet.

The Borough is split up into five rounds, and five vehicles are in active service. For a population of 50,000 this is one of the most economical set-ups in the country.

It is pleasing to record that your Chief Sanitary Inspector was appointed Chairman of the Institute of Public Cleansing (Midland Centre) for the year 1951-2. A further honour came when the Department was recommended, by an authoritative source, to advise a Canadian Municipality on their cleansing services.

One matter which needs urgent consideration is the establishment of a central depot for all the Council's outdoor services and rolling stock. Waterfall Lane, after the marl hole was filled in by refuse, was under consideration for this purpose, and tentative plans were drawn up for a unified centralisation. This was not proceeded with.

Powke Lane Depot, now becoming unsightly, is situated at the entrance to a large housing estate in rapid progress of development. These buildings, formerly brick drying sheds, house only the Health Department's vehicles, which include the refuse collecting and salvage lorries. They are also used for the storing and baling of salvage material.

One large depot built in stages at Waterfall Lane to accommodate all the Council's outdoor establishments, with baths, stores, canteen facilities, lockers and repairing workshops, would be advantageous and economical.

The number of bins and pails in the Borough on 31st December, 1951.			The total number of trade refuse bins collected during the year and charged at sixpence each.
Round	Bins	Pails	
1 ...	3,048	—	2,568
2 ...	2,868	13	2,105
3 ...	2,955	3	1,549
4 ...	2,897	56	34
5 ...	2,850	13	286
	14,618	85	6,542

The scheme introduced for supplying dustbins as a direct charge on the rates has not been fully carried into effect, owing to the difficulty of obtaining supplies.

WASTE RECOVERY.

The pig food is collected by means of:—

- 1 An electric pony visiting 1,650 houses weekly.
- 2 From 172 Communal Street Bins fitted with Bradley's patent quick lift access lids.

All communal bins are cleansed at frequent intervals. They are painted a brilliant green and yellow colour. The special lids make them fly and fool proof.

	Pig Food Collected						Waste Paper		
	By Electric Pony			From Communal Bins.			collected by one van.		
	tons	cwts.	qrs.	tons	cwts.	qrs.	tons	cwts.	qrs.
January ...	10	18	0	32	15	0	17	13	0
February ...	18	16	1	20	5	1	34	8	3
March ...	16	4	3	24	9	2	20	18	0
April ...	14	8	2	23	16	3	26	17	2
May ...	17	9	1	34	12	2	18	6	2
June ...	14	10	1	29	7	2	24	7	0
July ...	7	13	2	26	6	3	30	1	1
August ...	7	12	1	19	19	1	28	7	3
September ...	5	16	1	21	13	2	34	1	3
October ...	11	3	2	35	6	1	31	16	0
November ...	17	7	3	28	5	2	24	11	2
December ...	18	12	1	21	6	0	24	3	3
TOTALS	160	12	2	318	3	3	315	12	3

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	
Total Pig Food ...	478	16	1	Value £1,382 19 9
Total Waste Paper ...	315	12	3	Value £4,439 3 4
GRAND TOTALS ...	794	9	0	£5,822 3 1

A scrap iron and steel drive was about to be launched at the end of the year which by the end of March, 1952, brought in well over 100 tons. A new scheme of salvage collection was also being introduced with an anticipated additional sales value of £3,500 per year.

LITTER. The question of an anti-litter campaign organised by the "Central Office of Information" in conjunction with the Festival of Britain Office and the various Ministries was considered by the Health Committee.

A number of litter receptacles were purchased and placed in suitable positions. The Parks Committee also gave permission for the Health Committee to provide litter bins for pleasure grounds and open spaces.

In the streets the bins provided are of the all metal kind with hooded tops. Those on the open spaces and parks will be the all metal dustbin type with Bradley's Quick Lift Access lids suitably painted in attractive colours. They are fly-proof and dog-proof.

Open basket litter bins are not favoured. They are unsightly and the contents can be offensive.

The amount of waste food collected is reasonably high, considering that this is a pig keeping district for private consumers:—

Pigs killed at Government slaughter houses ...	2,553
Pigs killed by Cottagers for self supply ...	735
	<hr/>
Total Pigs killed and inspected 1951 ...	3,288
	<hr/>

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1951.

	Type of Property.				TOTAL
	Local Authority	Dwelling houses	Agricultural	All other (including Business and Industrial)	
I. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District	18	14,191 app.	9	1,460	15,678
II. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1951 as a result (a) of notification or (b) otherwise	(a) 13 (b) —	234 —	— —	21 —	268 —
III. Number of properties (under II) found to be infested by rats	Major 1 Minor 10	— 58	— —	— 7	1 75
IV. Number of properties (under II.) found to be seriously infested by mice	—	52	—	6	58
V. Number of infested properties (under III. and IV.) treated by the Local Authority	11	110	—	5	126
VI. Number of notices served under section 4:—					
(1) Treatment	—	—	—	17	17
(2) Structural works (i.e., Proofing)	—	—	—	2	2
TOTAL	—	—	—	19	19

About 10% of the sewer manholes were tested from 5th to 9th February, 1951.

Manholes test baited	...	...	100
Partial takes	...	...	3
Manholes prebaited	...	...	10
Partial takes	...	...	3
Poison baited	...	...	3
Partial takes	...	...	3

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

A.—THE NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS
MADE DURING THE YEAR 1951.

HOUSES.

UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

Houses where no defects were found to exist	...	...	282
Houses where defects were found to exist	...	...	916
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES inspected during the year 1951	...	...	1205
UNDER HOUSING ACTS. Defective	...	...	7
REVISITS to houses for work in progress	...	...	4594

SYNOPSIS OF OTHER INSPECTIONS MADE.

Nature.				No. of Individual premises visited.	Total Number of inspections made.
Shops visited under Shops Act				327	378
Drains	...	...	...	684	937
Urinals	...	...	...	41	41
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	16	685
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	1	6
Foodstores	...	...	...	509	2948
Stables and Animals	...	...	...	2	2
Piggeries	...	...	...	281	326
Factories	...	...	...	357	901
Bakehouses	...	...	...	20	258
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	154	447
Dairies	...	...	...	1	28
Van Dwellings	...	...	...	32	52
Carbide Stores	...	...	...	6	8
Petroleum Stores	...	...	...	123	200

Nature.	No. of Individual premises visited.	Total Number of inspections made.
Smoke	38	50
Infectious Diseases	157	241
Cinemas	4	53
Wells and water supplies ...	12	12
Watercourses	34	34
Manure pits and accumulations	2	2
Ice-cream stores	114	320
Complaints investigated ...	896	896
Works Canteens and Restaurants	104	278
Cellulose Stores	8	49
New washhouses built	5	—
New coalhouses built	5	—
New piggeries built	6	—

INTERVIEWS WITH OWNERS 1822

Nature of defects or nuisances discovered during 1951	No. of defects found	No. of defects remedied by		Total No. of defects remedied
		informal action	formal action	
DWELLING HOUSES:				
Defective roofs of coalhouses and verandahs	11	10	2	12
Defective roofs of dwelling houses	213	182	4	186
Defective chimneys	98	77	3	80
Defective brickwork and joints	40	44	3	47
Defective and dangerous walls	9	15	1	16
Defective or no spouting ...	159	134	2	136
Obstructed spouting	14	13	—	13
Defective yard paving	7	14	—	14
Insanitary structures	24	14	1	15
Accumulations	16	14	—	14
Dampness	30	22	3	25
Dirty dwelling houses	4	5	—	5
Dirty pantries and cellars ...	6	5	—	5
Dirty living rooms	39	33	—	33
Dirty bedrooms	52	63	—	63
Dirty staircases	11	12	—	12
Dirty Bathroom	1	2	—	2
No bathroom accommodation	4	4	—	4
Internal and external painting	9	8	—	8
Water and sewage in cellars ...	2	1	—	1

Nature of defects or nuisances discovered during 1951	No. of defects found	No. of defects remedied by		Total No. of defects remedied
		informal action	formal action	
Defective and dangerous ceiling	141	118	3	121
Defective wall plaster	186	165	7	172
Defective doors, casement and steps	64	48	—	48
Defective firegrates and brick- work	44	40	1	41
Defective window frames and fasteners	99	78	2	80
Defective or no skirting boards	5	2	—	2
Defective sash cords	186	170	4	174
Insufficient coalhouse accom- modation	7	6	—	6
Insufficient washing facilities ...	1	1	—	1
Insufficient light and ventilation	4	3	1	4
Insufficient ventilation under floors	1	1	—	1
Defective and dangerous floors	56	46	2	48
Dirty floors	3	1	—	1
Defective staircase	7	5	—	5
Defective or no handrail	3	2	—	2
Fixed windows	2	3	—	3
Verminous houses	30	29	1	30
Houses demolished	—	4	—	4
Defective snow boards	4	4	—	4
No owner's name in Rent Book	—	1	—	1
No pantry accommodation	3	2	—	2
Defective hot water system and storage tanks	5	5	—	5
Dirty beds, bedding and persons	7	7	—	7
Dangerous boundary walls	9	2	—	2
Defective rainwater cisterns ...	3	3	—	3
WASHHOUSES:				
Defective roofs	64	59	2	61
Defective chimneys	16	13	—	13
Defective brickwork and joints in walls	22	16	1	17
Dilapidated and dangerous washhouses	18	8	1	9
Dirty washhouses	9	7	—	7
Defective floors	5	2	—	2
Defective ceilings	4	5	—	5
Defective wall plaster	—	9	—	9
Defective boiler firegrates ...	5	7	—	7

Nature of defects or nuisances discovered during 1951	No. of defects found	No. of defects remedied by		Total No. of defects remedied
		informal action	formal action	
Defective washing boilers and boiler brickwork	31	30	—	30
Defective or obstructed sink waste pipes	7	16	—	16
Insufficient water supply and burst service pipes ...	15	7	—	7
Defective water taps	2	2	—	2
Dangerous covers of cisterns and wells	5	2	—	2
Defective doors, casements and steps	15	6	—	6
Defective and dangerous walls	12	6	—	6
Defective window frames ...	14	12	—	12
Insanitary and defective sinks	8	13	—	13
Defective spouting	9	14	—	14

DRAINS AND WATER CLOSETS:

Defective w.c. roofs	43	41	4	45
Defective and dangerous walls	31	20	—	20
Defective soil and ventilation pipes	3	4	—	4
Defective doors, cases and steps	25	14	—	14
Insufficient and leaking cesspools	1	—	—	—
Defective flushing apparatus ...	32	26	—	26
Defective w.c. pans and joints	37	35	1	36
Obstructed w.c.'s and drains ...	275	275	—	275
Defective or no seats	15	11	—	11
Burst service pipes	9	7	—	7
Insufficient drainage	66	54	1	55
Insufficient water supply ...	65	54	1	55
Insufficient w.c. accommodation	66	54	1	55
Defective drains	27	18	—	18
Broken inspection chamber covers	10	11	1	12
Dilapidated w.c.'s	10	6	—	6
Defective or no spouting ...	4	4	—	4
Defective pail closets	2	3	—	3
Defective floors	8	8	1	9
Dirty w.c.'s	20	20	—	20
Insufficient light and ventilation	1	—	—	—
Defective yard paving to w.c.	1	—	—	—

Nature of defects or nuisances discovered during 1951	No. of defects found	No. of defects remedied by		Total No. of defects remedied
		informal action	formal action	
FACTORIES:				
Defective roofs, chimneys and walls	13	8	—	8
Dirty urinals	6	8	—	8
Defective and insufficient urinals	4	5	—	5
Insufficient w.c. accommodation	15	14	—	14
Defective w.c. pans and joints	—	1	—	1
Dirty water closets	72	58	—	58
Dirty factories	4	5	—	5
Defective or no seats	12	11	—	11
Defective flushing apparatus ...	1	1	—	1
Defective w.c. doors and fastenings	54	27	—	27
Insufficient light and ventilation in w.c.	23	19	—	19
Defective and insufficient drainage	8	3	—	3
Accumulations	4	1	—	1
Obstructed and defective drains	2	3	—	3
Defective spouting	1	1	—	1
Doors to be made to open out- wards or not marked "Fire Exit "	150	132	—	132
Defective dust extractors in quarry chipping plants ...	—	—	—	—
W.C.'s not marked MALES or FEMALES	53	42	—	42
Defective w.c. roofs	7	7	—	7
Insufficient water supply and burst service pipes ...	7	7	—	7
No intervening ventilated space	11	2	—	2
No washing facilities	4	4	—	4
Nuisance from galvanising fumes	—	1	—	1
Dust and grit nuisances ...	6	5	—	5
Defective or no paving to sanitary conveniences ...	3	1	—	1
Defective floors	2	4	—	4
Defective or no Fire Escapes	3	2	—	2
Smoke nuisances	4	2	—	2
Insanitary pail closets ...	1	1	—	1
Insufficient screening to w.c.'s	11	7	—	7
Fire escape certificates issued	38	33	—	33

Nature of defects or nuisances discovered during 1951	No. of defects found	No. of defects remedied by		Total No. of defects remedied
		informal action	formal action	
PIGGERIES:				
Filthy	17	21	—	21
Defective sump holes	1	1	—	1
Accumulations	2	2	—	2
Defective roofs	5	—	—	—
Defective floors	6	6	—	6
Defective walls	2	—	—	—
Dilapidated	—	1	—	1
Insufficient drainage	1	—	—	—
Nuisance from sterilising boiler	2	2	—	2
BAKEHOUSES:				
Insufficient drainage	—	—	—	—
Defective window frames	—	1	—	1
Dirty ceiling and walls	7	7	—	7
Dirty storerooms	1	2	—	2
Dirty floors	—	1	—	1
Accumulations	—	1	—	1
Dirty benches and utensils	1	1	—	1
Dirty w.c.'s	1	1	—	1
W.C.'s not marked ladies and gents	—	2	—	2
W.C.'s not marked "Wash hands after use"	—	1	—	1
Contravention of Byelaws	—	1	—	1
STABLES AND ANIMALS KEPT:				
Leaking manure pits and accumulations	1	1	—	1
Nuisance from keeping animals	2	1	—	1
Nuisance from keeping fowl ...	3	3	—	3
FOODSTORES:				
Defective door and door casing	6	5	—	5
Defective floors	8	7	—	7
Dirty foodstores	30	35	—	35
Dilapidated foodstores	—	4	—	4
Accumulations	2	3	—	3
Insufficient light and ventilations	4	1	—	1
Insufficient protection from dust, etc.	2	5	—	5
Defective ceiling and wall plaster	16	7	—	7

Nature of defects or nuisances discovered during 1951	No. of defects found	No. of defects remedied by		Total No. of defects remedied
		informal action	formal action	
Insufficient w.c. accommodation	—	1	—	1
Insufficient drainage	2	2	—	2
Verminous foodstores	2	2	—	2
Dirty utensils	2	1	—	1
Defective storage receptacles	8	8	—	8
W.C.'s not marked LADIES and GENTS	2	4	—	4
Dirty w.c.'s	1	1	—	1
Defective and dangerous counters	1	1	—	1
Defective window frames and fastenings	1	3	—	3
Insufficient sink accommodation	—	4	—	4
W.C.'s not marked "Wash hands after use"	5	22	—	22
Defective roofs	2	2	—	2
Insufficient washing facilities...	1	9	—	9
Insufficient water supply and burst service pipes	7	1	—	1
Defective yard paving	2	1	—	1
No constant supply of hot water	—	16	—	16
No name and address on delivery van	1	1	—	1
Insufficient light and ventilation to w.c.	2	2	—	2
CINEMAS:				
Absence of handrails at exits	4	4	—	4
Insufficient width of gangways	3	3	—	3
No exit notices over doors ...	3	3	—	3
No smoking notices required ...	2	2	—	2
No secondary means of lighting	1	1	—	1
CANTEENS, RESTAURANTS AND CAFES:				
Defective roofs	2	4	—	4
Defective floors	1	1	—	1
Defective spoutings	2	2	—	2
Dirty walls and ceiling	29	17	—	17
Insufficient washing facilities...	3	2	—	2
Dirty w.c.'s	12	2	—	2
Defective or no sinks	1	2	—	2
Insufficient drainage	2	1	—	1
Accumulations	1	—	—	—
Defective or no refrigerator ...	1	1	—	1

Nature of defects or nuisances discovered during 1951	No. of defects found	No. of defects remedied by		Total No. of defects remedied
		informal action	formal action	
Insufficient w.c. and urinal accommodation	—	1	—	1
Dirty urinals	4	2	—	2
Defective wall and ceiling plaster	9	4	—	4
No receptacles for storage of waste	—	1	—	1
Defective cooking apparatus ...	1	1	—	1
Dirty kitchen utensils ...	1	1	—	1
Defective heating apparatus ...	2	—	—	—
Defective window frames ...	3	1	—	1
Insufficient protection of food from dust	1	1	—	1
W.C.'s not marked "Wash hands after use"	1	5	—	5
Insufficient light and ventilation	1	1	—	1
No hot water supply	3	3	—	3
Verminous canteens	2	2	—	2
Defective draining boards ...	3	—	—	—
PETROLEUM STORES:				
Defective ventilation pipes ...	3	2	—	2
Defective pumps	5	5	—	5
Defective electrical equipment	1	1	—	1
Broken inspection chamber covers	1	1	—	1
No proper storage	1	1	—	1
DAIRIES:				
Dirty ceiling and walls ...	1	—	—	—
Byelaw contraventions ...	1	—	—	—
Insufficient sink accommodation	1	—	—	—
VAN DWELLINGS:				
Occupying land without licence	12	13	—	13
SHOPS:				
Defective ceiling and wall plaster	2	1	—	1
Insufficient light and ventilation	1	2	—	2
No washing facilities	1	1	—	1
Dirty ceiling and walls of shop	1	2	—	2
Dirty w.c.'s	—	3	—	3
Defective floors	—	2	—	2
Insufficient water supply ...	1	1	—	1
No constant supply of hot water	1	1	—	1

Nature of defects or nuisances discovered during 1951	No. of defects found	No. of defects remedied by		Total No. of defects remedied
		informal action	formal action	
REFUSE TIPS:				
Nuisance from tipping ...	1	1	—	1
SMOKE NUISANCES:				
...	1	1	—	1
LICENSED PREMISES:				
Defective main roof ...	—	6	—	6
Defective ceiling and wall plaster	13	6	—	6
Defective w.c. roofs ...	—	9	—	9
Defective w.c. walls ...	2	4	—	4
Defective w.c. floors ...	—	3	—	3
Defective w.c. flushing apparatus	3	9	—	9
Defective w.c. pans and joints	1	5	—	5
Defective w.c. seats ...	6	10	—	10
Defective w.c. doors and door casement, etc. ...	1	3	—	3
Defective window frames ...	1	—	—	—
Defective ventilation shaft to w.c.'s ...	1	—	—	—
Dirty w.c.'s ...	49	37	—	37
Inadequate screening to w.c.'s	1	17	—	17
Insufficient w.c. accommodation	7	17	—	17
Insufficient drainage ...	7	11	—	11
Defective drains ...	—	1	—	1
Dirty urinals ...	18	20	—	20
Dilapidated and unscreened urinals ...	3	1	—	1
Defective and insufficient urinal accommodation ...	18	8	—	8
External and internal painting	1	—	—	—
No flushing apparatus in urinal	3	9	—	9
Insufficient cooking facilities	—	1	—	1
Insufficient water supply and washing facilities ...	5	19	—	19
Defective sink and sink waste pipes ...	2	11	—	11
Lack of bathroom accommoda- tion ...	2	7	—	7
Dirty public rooms ...	57	49	—	49
Defective floors of public rooms	7	18	—	18
Dirty cellars and defective cellar floors ...	4	7	—	7
Dirty kitchens ...	—	7	—	7
Defective cellar doors ...	3	2	—	2

Nature of defects or nuisances discovered during 1951	No. of defects found	No. of defects remedied by		Total No. of defects remedied
		informal action	formal action	
Defective firegrates	2	2	—	2
Defective and dirty yard areas	2	1	—	1
Insanitary structures	4	4	—	4
No hot water behind bar ...	3	9	—	9
W.C.'s not marked "Wash hands after use"	—	18	—	18
W.C.'s not marked LADIES and GENTS	8	6	—	6
No intervening ventilated space to w.c.	—	1	—	1
Insufficient light and ventilation to w.c.	—	1	—	1
Accumulations	1	1	—	1
Lack of fire escapes	—	1	—	1
CELLULOSE STORES:				
Additional doors	1	1	—	1
Doors to be made to open out- wards	2	2	—	2
Doors to be marked fire exits	2	2	—	2
Inadequate storage rooms ...	2	2	—	2
Unsuitable spraying rooms ...	1	1	—	1
Storage rooms to be made fire- proof	2	2	—	2

B.—THE NUMBER OF NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR 1951.

(Distinguished Statutory from Informal.)

INFORMAL NOTICES on the books, 31st December, 1950	324
FORMAL NOTICES on the books, 31st December, 1950 ...	6
INFORMAL NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR 1951	895
INFORMAL NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR 1951 (re Shops Act)	267
FORMAL NOTICES served during the year 1951 ...	16
	<hr/> 1,508 <hr/>

C.—THE RESULT OF THE SERVICE OF SUCH NOTICES.

INFORMAL NOTICES complied with in 1951 which were outstanding 31st December, 1950	228
INFORMAL NOTICES complied with in 1951 which were served during the year	648
INFORMAL NOTICES complied with in 1951 which were served during the year (re Shops Act)	267
FORMAL NOTICES complied with in 1951, which were outstanding 31st December, 1950 (most of these notices relating to condemned property not yet demolished) ...	5
FORMAL NOTICES complied with in 1951 which were served during the year	7
	<hr/> 1,155 <hr/>

TOTAL NUMBER OF NOTICES on the books 31st December, 1951 (for analysis see below).

FORMAL	10
INFORMAL	343
	<hr/> 353 <hr/>

COMPLAINTS.

The total number of complaints received during the year is 948.

OUTWORKERS.

During the year 28 lists have been received containing 41 names covering February and August.

There were 14 Reminder Notices sent out to employers.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

PART I. OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises. (1)	M/c. line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/c. line No. (7)
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers Prosecuted (6)	
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	94	56	4	—	1
2. Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	365	158	62	—	2
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ...	3	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...		459	214	66	—	

2. CASES WHERE DEFECTS WERE FOUND:

Particulars. (1)	M/c. line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found.			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)	M/c. line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (6)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	4	5	5	—	1	4
Sanitary Conveniences (S.2)						
(a) Insufficient	9	12	4	—	8	9
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	54	37	—	24	10
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	12	28	24	—	1	12
TOTAL ...		99	70	—	34	

PART VIII. OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK.

(Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work. (1)	Section 110 Number of outworkers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (2)	Section 111 Number of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (3)	Notices served (4)
Wearing Apparel (making, etc., cleaning and washing)	5	—	—
Iron and steel cables and chains	13	3	3
Carding of buttons, etc. ...	5	—	—
TOTAL ..	23	3	3

VERMINOUS HOUSES.

- Inspections for tenancy allocation of Council Houses ... 257
Found verminous and disinfested 1

Bugs. Other causes.

Other dwelling houses disinfested ... 5 14
- Houses are disinfested by spraying and the use of D.D.T. fluids and powders. Where necessary, cyanide gassing is put out to contractors.

HOUSING.

- Inspections of dwelling houses during the year:—
 - (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 1,205
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose... 5,799
- (2) and (3) Inspections made under the Housing Acts ... 7
- (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 916

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices:—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officer	726
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(a) Proceedings under the Housing Acts	Nil
---	-----

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	16
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(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices:

(a) By owners	5
----------------------	---

(b) By Local Authority in Default of owners	2
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DEMOLITION ORDERS.

The following houses have been represented as unfit for human habitation:—

Clent View Cottages, Blackberry Lane, Rowley Regis (five houses)	demolished.
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85 and 86, Waterfall Lane, Old Hill ...	Still occupied.
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DETAILS OF PROSECUTIONS AND SUMMONSES SERVED.

Date.	Place.	Nature of Offence.	Result.
2nd May, 1951.	85 and 86, Waterfall Lane, Old Hill.	Dangerous outbuildings. Sec. 58 —Public Health Act, 1936.	To demolish in seven days. Costs 9/6d.
21st November, 1951.	180, Station Road, Old Hill, Staffs.	Failure to abate nuisance. Sec. 93—Public Health Act, 1936.	Nuisance order made to com- plete repairs in 28 days. Costs 8/6d.
19th December, 1951.	Twydale Avenue, Tividale, Tipton.	Removing pig food from Cor- poration bins. Contravention of Salvage Waste Materials (No. 1) Order, 1940.	Fined £2. (C. D. Bunce).
do.	do.	do.	Fined £2. (W. Bunce).
do.	do.	do.	Fined £2. (John Nock).

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

ICE-CREAM PREMISES.

For sale, storage and manufacture	...	...	...	12
For sale and storage only	...	...	...	101
			TOTAL	<u>113</u>

Six samples were taken for analysis during the year.

LICENSED PREMISES.

There are 122 in the Borough and running hot water behind the bars is provided as follows:—

METHOD	NUMBER
Hot water from fire back boilers	58
Hot water geysers	42
Immersion heaters	10
Independent boilers	7
Electric hot water washing machines	2
Temporary arrangements during re-construction ...	3
	<u>TOTAL 122</u>

MILK SUPPLY.

The following licences have been granted:—

Principal Licences	...	...	...	...	1
Supplementary Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	14
Supplementary, Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	15
Supplementary, Sterilised	...	...	...	...	16
Dealers Licences, Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	24
Dealers Licences, Sterilised	...	...	...	...	167

The County Council acting for and on behalf of the Borough took 277 samples. Eight were adulterated.

Article.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Nature.
Ale, Mild	2		
Almonds, ground ...	2		
Apricot Jam — full fruit standard	1		
Apricots in Syrup ...	1		
Baking Powder	1		
Beans in Tomato Sauce	1		
Beer, bitter	1		
Bicarbonate of Soda B.P.	1		
Bilberries in Syrup ...	1		
Blackcurrant Jam — full fruit standard	1		
Borax, powdered	1		
Butter	1		
Cake, fruit	1		
Candied Peel	1		
Cheese, Dutch	1		
Cheese, spreading	1		
Chicken Broth	1		
Chocolate Spread	1		
Cocoanut Drops	1		
Coffee, ground	3		
Coffee, “Frescof,” pure ground	1		
Coffee, rum flavoured and Chicory Essence ...	1		
Coffee and Chicory Essence	1		
Cooking Fat	2		
Cornflour	2		
Cough Drops	1		
Cream Doughnuts	1		
Custard Powder	3		
Dessert Powder	1		
Egg, dried	1		
Epsom Salts	1		
Epsom Salts, B.P.	1		
Fish Paste, Pilchards and Tomato	1		
Fish Paste, Salmon and Shrimp	1		
Flour	1		
Flour, self raising	1		
Flour, soya	1		
Gelatine	1		

Article.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Nature.
Ginger, ground	1		
Glucose, powdered	1		
Glycerine, double distilled B.P.	1		
Gooseberry Jam, — full fruit standard	1		
Grape Fruit Squash		1	Contained fragments from the cork lining of the metal cap.
Honey	3		
Horseradish Cream	1		
Ice-Cream	5	1	23.0% deficient in sugar containing 7.7% instead of 10.0%.
Ice Foam Crystals	1		
Jam, Blackcurrant	1		
Jelly, Blackcurrant	1		
Jelly, Redcurrant	1		
Jelly, making Gelatine	1		
Lemon Curd	1		
Lemon Cheese	1		
Lemon Jelly Marmalade	1		
Liver and Kidney Salt	1		
Lozenges	1		
Malted Slippery Elm Food	1		
Marmalade, special standard	1		
Milk	14		
Milk, Tuberculin Tested Channel Isles	2		
Milk, Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	34		
Milk, Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised—Channel Isles	2		
Milk, Pasteurised	48		
Milk, Sterilised	55	3	1. 1.5% of added water and 2.5% deficient in solids not fat. 2. 4.0% of added water and 6.8% deficient in solids not fat. 3. Sample was 15.7% deficient in fat.

Article.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Nature.
Milk, heat treated ...	1		
Milk, Yoghourt Cultured	1		
Milk, Whipping Compound	1		
Meat, Pork Luncheon ...	1		
Mint	1		
Non-Brewed Condiment	1		
Peas, processed ...	1		
Pepper, white	1		
Pepper, ground, white ...	2		
Pineapple Juice, unsweetened	1		
Pineapple in syrup ...	1		
Potato Chips	2		
Processed Cheese Spread	1		
Pudding Mixture, "Trena"		1	Infested with dead mites.
Puff Pastry	1		
Rice, ground	2		
Sago Pudding Mixture ...	1		
Salad Cream	1		
Sausage, pork, containing pres.	1	1	7.2% deficient in meat — containing 60.3% instead of 65%.
Sausage, beef, containing pres.	2		
Sausage, pork	1		
Sauce, Worcestershire ...	1		
Semolina	2		
Shrimps, peeled ...	1		
Soup, tomato, creamed...	1		
Sponge Mixture, sweetened	1		
Strawberry Jam — full fruit standard ...	1		
Sugar	1		
Sweet Fig Pudding ...	1		
Table Delight	1		
Tea	1		
Tomato Juice, canned ...	1		
Tomatoes, peeled ...	1	1	Contains an excessive amount of copper, 92 parts copper per million parts dried solids.
Tomato Soup	1		
Vinegar, distilled, malt...	1		

Article.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Nature.
Vinegar, malt	2		
Vinegar, malt, coloured with caramel	1		
Whale Steak in brown sauce	1		

The County Medical Officer has kindly supplied the following particulars of the examination of milk samples taken during the year:—

BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTS.

	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
Undesignated	8	1
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised ...	33	2
Pasteurised	56	1
Sterilised	29	—
Heat Treated	3	—

BIOLOGICAL TESTS.

Undesignated	4	1
Pasteurised	3	—

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There are 16 slaughterhouses licensed in the District. One is licensed for the Government slaughter of pigs and the remainder used generally for the killing of cottagers' pigs. 3,288 animals slaughtered in the Borough have been inspected.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) 	—	—	—	—	3,288
Number inspected 	—	—	—	—	3,288
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS:					
Whole carcasses condemned 	—	—	—	—	4
Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned 	—	—	—	—	168
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	5.11
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:					
Whole carcass condemned 	—	—	—	—	Nil
Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned 	—	—	—	—	48
Tuberculosis Percentage of the number inspected affected with	—	—	—	—	1.46

MEAT AND OTHER FOOD CONDEMNED.

Pigs' Frys	...	...	...	...	126 lbs.
„ Livers	...	...	...	...	18 „
„ Lungs	...	...	...	...	327 „
„ Heads	...	...	...	...	392 $\frac{1}{2}$ „
„ Intestines	...	...	...	...	16 „
„ Mesentry	...	...	...	...	5 „
„ Hearts	...	...	...	...	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ „
„ Carcases	...	...	...	...	638 „
„ Hams	...	...	...	...	87 „
Cheese	...	...	...	...	259 $\frac{1}{2}$ „
Eggs	...	...	...	...	14 $\frac{3}{4}$ „
Sugar	...	...	...	...	448 „
Sweets	...	...	...	...	5 „
Bulk dates	...	...	...	...	27 $\frac{3}{4}$ „
Pickles	...	...	...	...	124 $\frac{1}{2}$ „
Packets of pudding	...	...	...	...	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ „
Packets of flour	...	...	...	...	7 „
Packets of cereals	...	...	...	...	58 $\frac{1}{2}$ „
Tinned vegetables	...	...	...	...	372 „
„ fruit juices	...	...	...	...	7 $\frac{1}{4}$ „
„ fruit	...	...	...	...	1,692 „
„ meat	...	...	...	...	2,956 $\frac{1}{4}$ „
„ milk	...	...	...	...	358 $\frac{1}{2}$ „
„ fish	...	...	...	...	49 $\frac{3}{4}$ „
„ soup	...	...	...	...	46 „
„ fish paste	...	...	...	...	12 $\frac{3}{4}$ „
Pasteurised milk	...	...	...	...	21 pints.
Jars of fruit	...	...	...	...	189 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Jars of sa'ad cream	...	...	...	...	87 $\frac{1}{4}$ „

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS. There is nothing to report under this heading as there has been no report of illness or any suspicion relating to the consumption of unfit and contaminated food stuffs.

CLEAN FOOD BYELAWS. These came into force on 1st May, 1950. All shops and premises where food is sold, prepared and dealt with in any way are visited regularly. W.C.'s and washing facilities have been provided.

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN. In conjunction with the Festival of Britain, and the local traders exhibition, a display and demonstration was staged in the large Trinity Hall, Old Hill. The Mayor opened the proceedings and the Public Health Staff was in regular attendance. School children attended the lectures in organised parties and the general public came in large numbers. Members of the staff also gave private talks to various societies, guilds and educational study circles. A clean food code of practice is hung up in every shop and catering establishment.

SHOPS ACT.

Sunday trading, about which so many complaints have been made, is being stamped out. Several prosecutions were pending at the end of the year.

STORAGE OF PETROLEUM. 128 licences were granted. These have a storage capacity of 97,070 gallons.

CARBIDE LICENCES. Six licences were granted.

CINEMAS. There are four cinemas in the district. One only is structurally satisfactory for plays, but is not used as such. One cinema was refused a licence for variety shows after some delay. A special report was given on this matter which was later supplemented by the County Fire Officer on request. The Home Office is very anxious on the question of the suitability of places of public resort. They are a serious liability.

One temporary licence was granted for two separate weeks for the local amateurs.

PUBLIC MORTUARIES. 32 bodies were admitted. 28 post mortems were made.

DISINFECTIONS. 85 articles of clothing have been disinfected. There have been no cases of scabies treated.

SCABIES. No cases of scabies were brought to the notice of the department during the year. Facilities for the cleansing and treatment of male cases of scabies are available at the Waterfall Lane Depot, and for females and children at the Mace Street Clinic.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified during 1951 was 584 as compared with 639 in 1950. There was a decrease in the number of cases of poliomyelitis, whooping cough, and scarlet fever, and an increase in the number of cases of measles. One case notified as scarlet fever turned out to be a case of measles. The following table shows the actual number of cases of the different diseases notified during the year together with the number after correction.

Disease.	Number notified.	Number after correction.
Scarlet Fever	47	46
Whooping Cough	77	77
Poliomyelitis:—		
Paralytic	3	1
Non-Paralytic	1	1
Measles	437	438
Diphtheria	2	1
Pneumonia	2	2
Dysentery	6	6
Erysipelas	4	4
Paratyphoid Fever	4	4
Encephalitis—Post Infectious...	1	1
TOTAL	584	581

SCARLET FEVER. There were 47 cases of scarlet fever notified during the year as compared with 63 cases in 1950. Nine cases were removed to hospital, the remainder being treated at home. The disease was of a mild type and there were no deaths. Cases are only removed to hospital if they cannot be properly treated at home, or if there are reasons in the public interest why they should be isolated in hospital.

WHOOPING COUGH. There were 77 cases of whooping cough notified, 4 of which were removed to hospital, and there were no deaths.

POLIOMYELITIS. Four cases of poliomyelitis, 3 paralytic and 1 non-paralytic were notified during the year, and of these only 2 cases were confirmed, 1 paralytic and 1 non-paralytic. None of these cases died, but there was one death from the disease, a patient that contracted the disease during the 1950 epidemic died during 1951.

MEASLES. There were 437 cases of measles notified during the year as compared with 362 cases in 1950, and all but 2 of these were treated at home. There were no deaths.

DIPHTHERIA. There were 2 cases of diphtheria notified, but only in 1 case was the diagnosis confirmed, the other proving to be a case of tonsillitis. The previous year there were 6 notified cases of which 1 case was confirmed. There can be no doubt that this low incidence is the result of the vigorous immunisation that has been carried out during the past years. No deaths occurred during the year.

The following table shows the cases of diphtheria notified during the past ten years together with the number of deaths. I might add that no immunised child has died in Rowley Regis from this disease.

Year	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Number of cases notified ...	32	80	57	63	57	20	18	8	6	2
Number of cases died ...	10	8	6	2	1	—	3	1	—	—

Logan, W.P.D., "Recent Trends of Diphtheria," Monthly Bulletin of the Ministry of Health, 1952, Vol. 11, pages 50-56, states:—

"The situation is now being reached—a situation scarcely dreamed of in 1940 when the immunisation campaign started—where the eradication of diphtheria as an indigenous disease in this country can be foreseen as a very real possibility within the next few years, providing there is no slackening in the immunisation efforts that have been so dramatically successful in the past ten years. Complacency resulting from what has already been achieved or loss of interest or of confidence in immunisation, may mean that diphtheria will go on occurring endemically and epidemically in this country indefinitely, with the ever present risk of a return to high mortality; but a vigorously continued programme, combined with existing methods of epidemic control, may free us from the disease except for the occasionally imported case."

The number of cases immunised during the year was as follows: Under school age 607, school age 58. In addition, 5 children under school age and 600 children of school age received re-inforcing or booster injections. Diphtheria immunisation is now the function of the County Council and is either carried out by their Medical Officers or by arrangement with the General Practitioners, and I am indebted to Dr. W. A. McLennan, Area Medical Officer, for supplying me with these figures.

TUBERCULOSIS. There were 59 notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis and 11 of non-pulmonary tuberculosis during the year as compared with 74 and 1 during 1950. There were 25 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis (21 in 1950) and 2 deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis (1 in 1950). The following table shows the new cases and deaths in the various age groups.

Age periods years	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—1 ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 ...	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	2
5—15 ...	4	2	2	1	—	—	—	—
15—25 ...	4	10	1	—	—	2	—	—
25—35 ...	4	6	—	1	1	2	—	—
35—45 ...	8	2	—	1	3	2	—	—
45—55 ...	6	5	—	—	4	3	—	—
55—65 ...	4	1	—	1	5	1	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
TOTAL	31	28	5	6	15	10	—	2

Home visiting of these cases is carried out by the County Council Health Visitors and copies of their reports are supplied to me.

Information as to any sanitary defect or any overcrowding is contained in these reports which enables us to take any necessary action to abate them. Cases of overcrowding are reported through to the Housing Department with a recommendation for re-housing and wherever possible the Housing Committee have granted the tenancy of a council house. Close and effective co-operation exists between the Public Health Department and the Housing Department.

The following table shows the number of cases admitted to hospital during the year.

Name of Institution.	Number of Admissions.	Number of Discharges.
Prestwood Sanatorium ...	12	3
Groundslow Sanatorium ...	7	5
The Limes, Himley ...	3	2
Newcastle Orthopædic Hospital	8	7
St. Wulstan's Hospital, Malvern	2	—
Edge View, Kinver ...	4	3



